Doc. No. 4115

page 1

From interrogation of Shigenori TOGO dated 11 March 1946, 1000-1200 hours(page 1)

- Q. Who would be considered responsible, who would you consider responsible for the composition of that note?
- A. That notification, as I have previously explained, was a summation of the results of the studies and discussions which took place at the liaison conferences regarding negotiations with the United States. The note itself was written by the Foreign Office, but the responsibility for the composition rests with the participating members of the liaison conferences. The responsibility for the contents of the notification rests with the members of the liaison conferences. Furthermore, the matter was also reported to the Cabinet and passed the Cabinet without objection.
- Q. Could you give me the names of the individuals at the liaison conferences and the Cabinet members who would be considered responsible for the contents of the note?
- A. As I have said at a previous meeting, members of a liaison conference who were responsible for the study and discussions on the matter were TCJO, SHIMADA, SUGIYAMA, NAGANO, TSUKADA, ITO, KAYA, SUZUKI, and the three secretaries, HOSHINO, MUTO and OKA. As to the members of the Cabinet, under the constitution they are responsible for decisions of the Cabinet, even on matters outside of the competence of their respective offices.

From interrogation of Shigenori TOGO dated 11 March 1946, 1000-1200 hours (page 3)

- Q. I understood from you that the note was composed by the Foreign Office after the contents of what the note should contain had been decided upon at the liaison conferences. I also understand that after the note was composed by the Foreign Office it was presented for approval to the Cabinet on December 1, 1941, at which time the Cabinet approved it. Is my understanding correct?
- A. The first part of your understanding is correct, that is, that the writing of the note took place in accordance with the decision of the liaison conference as to its contents. However, I should like to make some correction as to the date. December I was the date of the Imperial Conference, at which the decision for war was made. However, previous to the Imperial Conference the main points of the note to be sent were reported to the Cabinet; but as to the drafting of the note, that came afterwards, and at a later Cabinet meeting the main points were further explained and the continuation of the explanation that was made at the former Cabinet meeting. I cannot recall definitely, but it seems to be around November 30, but I could have the date more definitely confirmed later.

From interrogation of Shigenori TOGO dated 11 March 1946, 1000-1200 hours (bottom of page 4 and top of page 5)

- Q. From what you have stated would you consider that the members of the Cabinet and members of the liaison conference, whose names you have mentioned, are equally responsible with you as regards to the contents of the note and its delivery?
- As to the contents of the note, I think it is but natural that all the members of the liaison conference are responsible. As to the Cabinet, they would have at least a final responsibility in that they expressed no objection, that is, from the legal point of view. Of course, it all depends whether you view the matter superficially or formally, or whether you would like to view it more profoundly. But, practically speaking, in the light of actualities it might be said that there is a difference in the degree of responsibility by the liaison conference and the Cabinet because not all the Cabinet members attended the liaison conference, but the situation was such that whatever was approved by the liaison conference was approved by the Cabinet. Although there may be a difference in degree of responsibility, the Cabinet might have at least a nominal responsibility.
- Q. Who knew and approved of the details concerning the manner of the delivery of the note?
- As to the delivery of the note, instructions were sent previously to the Embassy in Washington stating that it was to be delivered at 1:00 PM. December 7, Washington time, as much as possible to the Secretary of State, and that all preparations be made for the purpose of delivering the note at the specified time. The instructions themselves were dispatched by the Chief of the Cable Section of the Foreign Office. Regarding the sending of such instructions, all members of the liaison conference knew. It is naturally a matter on which there should be no objections, and, therefore, it was approved as a matter of course.

From interrogation of Shigenori TOGO dated 11 March 1946, 1000-1200 hours (bottom of page 5 and top of page 6)

- Q. Thy was England not advised of declaration of war?
- In the latter stages of the negotiations, when I became Foreign Minister, our relations with Britain were naturally considered. As a matter of fact, in case understanding was reached with the United States, agreements with Britain, the Netherlands, and other countries concerned would be necessary. Therefore, inquiry was made of the United States government on this matter. Regarding this point the Secretary of State informed Ambassador NOMURA that such matters would be handled by the United States and that the United States government would duly inform Britain and the other countries concerned. That being the case, it was not considered necessary to make any notification in London, since it would be going from Washington. However, on the morning of December 8, Tokyo time, shortly after the visit of Ambassador GREW at 7:00 AM, I asked for the visit of Ambassador CRAGIE of Britain. At that time I informed the British Ambassador the results of our negotiations with the United States and for reference gave him a copy of the Japanese note to the United States. Thereafter, around noon, the British Ambassador was duly notified, in writing, that a state of war existed between Japan and Britain. And, as I recall it, that notification was delivered before the commencement of hostilities with Great Britain.

Doc. No. 4115

Shigenori TOGO

11 Merch 1946 1000-1200 hours

Certificate of Stenographer:

I, Fildred Rich, hereby certify that I sated as stenographer at the interrogation set out herewith, and that I transcribed the foresoing cuestions and answers, and that the transcription is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Mildred Rich

Certificate of Interrogator:
 I, Roy L. Morgan, certify that on 11 March 1946 Shigenori
TOGO personally gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth herein.

/s/ Roy L. Morgan

一次四六年三月十一日(十的月八十二的)附東鄉茂德

はり、治見名八選上思ったろう。 南川 フー治見書の作成一当か天 誰がま具体者をかれたべいろの ROOM 361

タ人とラルルのなった成りまえ他八連発を議三祭與之意りしのか、作成りまえ他(連)務を議三祭を與之足、要矣デアツの、智見書りして、八外務省ニヨツテ法三国及人連一紹を議二於下前衛、行東口と友答は、一年の上本の

議三通問己己。

答え、全見三がデモスツタナウニリノ問題ニットテ合議で見及南員個是一名前の男人とはしかり、同門一十分一十四十分一十分一十分一十分一十分一十多人に原務

一研究、計學 "五具在下小運然会教我也自然人

幸 項六下以下不己,均之意及在十户化。決定,其之下假令其七十個員,擔当以外,見,可,員,関員,問等,以外,見,可,同等,以意法上,問樣成本,及三名一書,記官星即,或体,同下東條、員四,抄出,永幹、黎田、伊林、賀屋、東條、島田、抄出、永邦、黎田、伊林、賀屋、

一大田大年三日十一日(10-11天)河 東御灰態一部同書日百月 古、松、古見た三個ツテ、ソーガ見まのか、ソフィグロイン ルベキ内容が連絡を議ず決定すら後、 外務者が作成かしりそ、デアルト解状ころ 同時一般八年十十年十八年後十八日 一九四一年一部的十六年一十二日一日 東 # ne net ox 南義 一提出了了了! は自禁がえる説のとり、解釈との、私 - 解状、何るないとしか、 異ろし解釈・最初、部の正子で即り to. 出見書の作成へりし内は二関ンテへ運然食 其るりまえらは、はいてはかりの。 併と、目内、一関レス、多少計をひかし。 十二月一日八南部子汉至2夕节前定等 ノロデアック、シャンは新会業が、作いい前

三、送子小八年為事了一至事前日八百年前三日

まで出また。ろうとれ、日附、後でいまり謂べいますとか、匆介十一月三十日頃かいりと思説明が継続すいり、冬、いずり思とろと、思いろとは、見に説明すし、前回周議、がテナサレタに後子かし、後南議、於ランカン寛書) 起草、周ンラハリ

5112

衛官員及連絡官議官官人、古具多人同等三公司內一個、中具名於陳弘之日八十四天公司不可答之人同等一公司

5 6%

美としを見你分に上見て、一選をリアルカモシレナーが、間縁モリクトモ名三差コリアルカモシレナーが、間縁モリクトモ名議でて可求サンターデアツタ。ま見他一程度、連絡会議が可以サンタコト、何ニヨラス局

りた、大誰人同意子得入力。為是書る文付、方法、周大化詳細、誰が知ツテ中

公戸同意でかしりのとででかってでからとで同意ですとりのとででは、当然又対スマキ事物でかり後見を取知之を生る之に電傷な課」を見を取知之を生るたい、前に、日子は発達を見る、八下、注情がなしとうの、一項 アレルコト及と指定的初一一月をはなり、八下、注音をある。一個、リントンは、一般、問、前、前、一門、一部、かかのシントンは、過度、なり、ファントンに、過度、カンントンニがく

ta

東鄉茂態一品同書与了 何は美门、宣戦三就三通をサンナカッカナ 交孫一後院二至八松十外務大臣三十八夕岁的 我口一对走肉像八自然考卷十口名東際 一問題とは天谷家门トラ解が成立るり場 唇、蓮、蘭、他因係諸口上協定が 次要キッテえルリステュー内は、一関シテ、 アナリカニ眼をサンタ、コー美三度ンで「孫」を 百八野村大便一掛心問題八合東门下 取极了之人合東门政府が正式二花门及 夏食、着口三日生きんデアララト生がり。 新のるつ事情デアッターディリントント う通ぎかなっつトトントワンドンに何り 通きが大心必要をトトトなへうびき Ma 11十分 秋 東 京 12 十1日 日 朝子儿大使一年前七時該的一直

「九田六年三月十一日(10-11時)付

习後三渡心分。 八日本人后家口三村大心見至日、百分以法一緒果二就下知ら也、尚然者、尚外者一分多多。可然等一分、尚然者一分多り、りぬ矣、芝口大使二后家口上之及後 芝口ークレーギー大使一系第二篇

きすしる。三月、日花、野学状態ニアルコトラ通い一後、正午月、英日大使八正出三之書のソノ後、正午月、英日大使八正出二之書

万 万支(い前)、届とが後十2月一思湯 了支(い前)、一部度元所下八支(口·野)

(·) 東鄉所處 一九四六年—三月十一日十一年 40 100 160 1 12 Ex 4010

> が、ニーアフシア、ニシャン、海西は、カルファ、は西に 私が強記者一段目子野人のコト、私が前記官所 及然等神真學為一名在學母八分八 造三信念、紹田内三次三年東デアルト共三 日衛がアラインなるははいまかん。

> > 一部を一いニテーシアーシナ

1 to to the - 1/2 Ex- 146

は、ロート・コーヤンへまな地を思かって田大生 三月十一日立出、陳述をこりが何一年四三十十 自己前部を持っるできることのトラかのでき /部を ロート コ. カーをリ